AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A method of treating a patient with an acute myocardial infarction comprising:

administering to the patient an effective amount of a formulation comprising an encapsulated agent, wherein the formulation reduces a zone of infarct, thereby minimizing the damage following the acute myocardial infarction.

2. (withdrawn) A method of treating a patient with an acute myocardial infarction comprising:

administering to the patient an effective amount of a formulation comprising an embedded agent, wherein the formulation reduces a zone of infarct, thereby minimizing the damage following the acute myocardial infarction.

3. (withdrawn) A method of treating a patient with an acute myocardial infarction comprising:

administering to the patient an effective amount of a formulation comprising a particulate agent, wherein the formulation reduces a zone of infarct, thereby minimizing the damage following the acute myocardial infarction.

- 4. (original) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the formulation inhibits blood monocytes or tissue macrophages.
- 5. (original) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the formulation depletes blood monocytes or tissue macrophages .

- 6. (original) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the formulation has a size range of 0.1-1.0 microns.
- 7. (original) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the formulation has a size range of 0.1-0.5 microns.
- 8. (original) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the formulation has a size range of 0.1-0.3 microns.
- 9. (original) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the formulation has a size range of 0.1-0.18 microns.
- 10. (withdrawn) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the agent is an intra-cellular inhibitor.
- 11. (withdrawn) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the agent is an intra-cellular deactivator.
- 12. (withdrawn) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the agent is an intra-cellular arrestor.
- 13. (withdrawn) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the agent is an intra-cellular toxin.
- 14. (withdrawn) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the agent is a cytostatic substance.
- 15. (withdrawn) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the agent is a cytotoxic substance.
- 16. (original) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the formulation can primarily enter a cell via phagocytosis.

- 17. (original) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the agent is a bisphosphonate.
- 18. (withdrawn) The method as in one of claims 1-3, wherein the agent is gallium.
- 19. (original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the bisphosphonate is selected from the group consisting of clodronate, etidronate, tiludronate, pamidronate, alendronate and risendronate.
- 20. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the agent is encapsulated in a liposome.
- 21. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 2, wherein the agent is embedded in a carrier selected from the group consisting of microparticles, nanoparticles, microspheres, and nanospheres.
- 22. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 3, wherein the particulates are selected from the group consisting of aggregates, flocculates, colloids, polymer chains, insoluble salts and insoluble complexes.
- 23. (original) The method according to claim 4, wherein inhibition of said monocytes or macrophages occurs through phagocytosis of the formulation.
- 24. (original) The method according to claim 5, wherein depletion of said monocytes or macrophages occurs through phagocytosis of the formulation.
- 25. (original) A method of treating an acute myocardial infarction followed by myocardial necrosis comprising:

administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a formulation comprising an encapsulated bisphosphonate, thereby minimizing damage resulting from the myocardial necrosis.

- 26. (original) The method according to claim 25, wherein the bisphosphonate is encapsulated in a liposome.
- 27. (withdrawn) A method of treating an acute myocardial infarction following by myocardial necrosis comprising:

administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a formulation comprising an embedded bisphosphonate, thereby minimizing damage resulting from the myocardial necrosis.

- 28. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 27, wherein the bisphosphonate is embedded in a carrier selected from the group consisting of microparticles, nanoparticles, microspheres, and nanospheres.
- 29. (withdrawn) A method of treating an acute myocardial infarction following by myocardial necrosis comprising:

administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a formulation comprising a particulate bisphosphonate, thereby minimizing damage resulting from the myocardial necrosis.

- 30. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, wherein the particulates are selected from the group consisting of aggregates, flocculates, colloids, polymer chains, insoluble salts and insoluble complexes.
- 31. (original) The method according to claims 25, 27 or 29, wherein the formulation inhibits blood monocytes or tissue macrophages.

- 32. (original) The method according to claims 25, 27 or 29, wherein the formulation depletes blood monocytes or tissue macrophages.
- 33. (original) The method according to claim 31, wherein inhibition of said monocytes or macrophages occurs through phagocytosis of the formulation.
- 34. (original) The method according to claim 32, wherein depletion of said monocytes or macrophages occurs through phagocytosis of the formulation.
- 35. (original) The method according to claims 1, 2 or 3, wherein said agent has formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
OH & R_1 & OH \\
 & | & | & | \\
O = P - C - P = O \\
 & | & | & | \\
OH & R_2 & OH
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein R₁ is H, OH or halogen group; and

 R_2 is halogen; linear or branched C_1 - C_{10} alkyl or C_2 - C_{10} alkenyl, optionally substituted by heteroaryl or heterocyclyl C_1 - C_{10} alkylamino or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkylamino, where the amino may be a primary, secondary or tertiary amine; -NHY where Y is hydrogen, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl; or -SZ, where Z is chlorosubstituted phenyl or pyridinyl.

- 36. (original) The method according to claim 1, 2, 3, 25, 27 or 29, wherein the formulation is administered following an acute myocardial infarction.
- 37. (original) The method according to claim 1, 2, 3, 25, 27 or 29, wherein the formulation is administered during an acute myocardial infarction.
- 38. (currently amended) [[The]] A method according to claim 1,2, 3, 25, 27 or 29, wherein the formulation is administered of treating a patient immediately

prior to the anticipated onset of acute myocardial infarction comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a formulation comprising an encapsulated agent, wherein the formulation is capable of reducing a zone of infarct.

- 39. (original) The method according to claim 1, 2, 3, 25, 27 or 29 wherein the formulation is administered during reperfusion.
- 40. (currently amended) [[The]] A method according to claim 1, 2, 3, 25, 27 or 29 wherein the formulation is administered of treating a patient comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a formulation comprising an encapsulated agent, wherein the formulation is capable of reducing a zone of infarct and is administered immediately prior to or during a procedure where an acute myocardial infarction is probable.
- 41. (original) The method according to claim 40, wherein the procedure is a percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty.

Claims 42-63. (cancelled)

64. (original) A method of reducing the zone of infarct following acute myocardial infarction comprising:

administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a formulation comprising an encapsulated bisphosphonate.

- 65. (original) The method according to claim 64, wherein the bisphosphonate is encapsulated in a liposome.
- 66. (withdrawn) A method of reducing the zone of infarct following acute myocardial infarction comprising

administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a formulation comprising an embedded bisphosphonate.

- 67. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 66, wherein the bisphosphonate is embedded in a carrier selected from the group consisting of microparticles, nanoparticles, microspheres, and nanospheres.
- 68. (withdrawn) A method of reducing the zone of infarct following acute myocardial infarction comprising:

administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a formulation comprising a particulate bisphosphonate.

69. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 68, wherein the particulates are selected from the group consisting of aggregates, flocculates, colloids, polymer chains, insoluble salts and insoluble complexes.